The Treasures of Major League
Baseball—Part 5
(1960 to 1979)

Hollywood, Cal.
June 15, 1954

DON DRYSDALE

6'4", 185 pounds, 18 years of age. A lot of artistry about this boy. Way above average fast ball. It is really good. Direction of the spin and the speed of rotation the same on all fast ball pitches, - angle of delivery the same, stride is wide, and his body is in all pitches. Fine pitching hand, and placement on fast and curve ball needs no coaching. Let him alone on all his fingering. He is good. I don't know about his agility or whether or not he has body control or can field his position, but his work on the hill itself has an unusual amount of perfection. Intelligent face and manner, shows good breeding.

This boy's curve is fairly good, and he shows control of it also. He has a change-up on his curve that is usable. Change-up on the fast ball is too fast and he lets up on his delivery. This will take considerable work but I am very sure that this particular chap will acquire an effective change on his fast ball.

It is my judgment that his aptitude would be far above average. He is a definite prospect. With proper handling, I could see this boy on the Pittsburgh club in two years. He impresses me very much, - the same as Dangleis did two years ago, - with one thing in his favor, namely, more speed, but Dangleis was more finished with four pitches.

It is probable that this chap is worth whatever it takes except that Pittsburgh is in no position to make him a bonus player.

And here is a secret for you, Bob. Rather than lose him, I would sign him to a Pittsburgh contract, for I think he would come within the three years, but his first contract must not be above $4,000, for he should go out of course. If he were to stay with our club, however, his salary would be the minimum in the major leagues, viz, $6000.

This boy had a high scholastic record, - almost a straight A.

BRANCH RICKEY

Signed with Brooklyn
Father is bird dog for them

	HOME CLUB PLAYERS PUT SUBS IN PROPER BATTING ORDER	Pos	AB	R	H	Total Bases	2B	3B	HR	RBI	Sacrifice Bunt	Sacrifice Fly	Bases on Balls Totl	Bases on Balls Int	HP	SO	SB	CS	Grnd into F DP	PO	A	E	DP
1	GOGGIN	2B	4		2	2										1					4		
2	STENNETT	CF	4																1	3			
3	Roberto Clemente	RF	2	1	1	2	1									1				2			
4	a) MAZEROSKI	P.H.	1																				
5	DAVALILLO	RF	1													1				1			
6	STARGELL	1B	3	1	1	1							1							6	2		
7	ZISK	LF	1	2									3										
8	SANGUILLEN	C	3	1	1	1				1			1							6			
9	PAGAN	3B	3													1			1	1			
10	J. HERNANDEZ	SS	3		1	3		1		2						1				5			
11	ELLIS	P	2													1				3	1		
12	b) CLINES	P.H.	1																				
13	JOHNSON	P	0																				
14																							
15																							
16	CLEMENTE'S 3,000TH HIT																						
17	OFFICIAL SCORER																						
18	Luke Quay																						
19																							
20																							
21																							
	TOTAL →		28	5	6	9	1	1		3			5			6			2	27	7		

	BATTED FOR (Tell how, as:- 'doubled for Smith in 5th') ↓ HOW ↓	↓ NAME ↓	inn.	RAN FOR	inn.
a)	POPPED UP	for CLEMENTE	in 5TH	1) for	in
b)	FLIED OUT	for ELLIS	in 6TH	2) for	in
c)		for	in	3) for	in
d)		for	in	4) for	in
e)		for	in		

Number out when winning run scored ______

DP↑ Team Total

1st Base on Interference ______

Passed Balls ______

Home Run with Bases Full ______

DOUBLE PLAYS (Give Names) ______

HOME CLUB PITCHERS' SUMMARY	W L S	IP	H	AB	Totl Bat to Face Pitch'r	R	ER	HR	Sacrifice Bunt	Sacrifice Fly	Bases on Balls Totl	Bases on Balls Int	HB	SO	WP	BK	Check One Start	Check One Finish
ELLIS	W	6	1	19	21		0				2			4			✓	
JOHNSON	S	3	1	10	11		0				1			2				✓
Comparison made of Home Pitching vs. Visiting Batting Totals ☐		9	2	29	32		0				3			6				

NOTE: When total of earned runs differs from team total, enter team total and circle it.

BOX SCORE PROOF

Runs	5	At Bat	28
LOB	4	Bases on Balls	5
		Sacrifices	
Opponents Put Outs	24	Hit by Pitcher & 1st by Interference	
TOTAL	33	TOTAL	33

Totals should equal

STARTING TIME & DATE MUST BE DUPLICATED ON VISITOR'S SHEET

SCORE BY INNINGS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	TOTAL
Visiting Club	NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0											0
Home Club	PITTSBURGH	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	X											5

Home Club Sheet
of Two-Sheet Set

FORM AN-3

Order from the
Baseball 1909 Blue Book, Inc.
[illegible] 34th Avenue, North, St. Petersburg, Florida
Box 10579 ZIP 33733

OFFICIAL REPORT OF BASEBALL GAME (Sheet 2)

Played in City of PITTSBURGH on SEPT. 30 19 72

Between NEW YORK & PITTSBURGH

Visiting Club Home Club

Game Started At ....AM 2:17 PM

Elapsed Time of Game 2 Hr 10 Min

Paid Attendance 13,117

SEE INSTRUCTIONS TO SCORERS ON REVERSE SIDE OF THIS SHEET

(Printed in U.S.A.)

Instructions to Scorers

NOTE: The following suggestions, prepared by the Official Scoring Rules Committee, are designed to help official scorers by giving answers to questions frequently asked, and by offering suggestions on the mechanics of preparing the Official Score Sheet.

(FORM AN-3) (FORM AN-3)

TO THE OFFICIAL SCORER: Completing the official report of the game you have scored is just as important as correctly calling the plays. Your reports form part of the official life-time records of all professional players. Please fill in the report blanks carefully and in detail. It is best to make out your report as soon as possible after a game, while the plays are fresh in your memory. Make a carbon copy, if possible.

ALWAYS PROVE YOUR BOX SCORE: Memorize this formula:

"A box score is in balance when the total of the team's times at bat, bases on balls received, hit batters, sacrifice bunts, sacrifice flies and batters awarded first base because of interference or obstruction, equals the total of that team's runs, players left on base, and the opposing team's putouts." Use the handy box on the score blank to prove your score.

CHECK YOUR FACTS: If there is any doubt as to what happened on a play, check your facts at the first opportunity. Don't hesitate to change a ruling if you were wrong. For instance:

1. On a close play, the runner is safe and the fielder drops the ball. If you have any doubt, ask the umpire whether the runner beat the throw or was safe on the dropped ball.

2. On a throw to second base, neither second baseman nor shortstop covers. Ask the manager or the players involved who was supposed to cover on that play.

3. Sometimes a scorer will not note which fielders made assists, as on a hidden-ball play, run-down, etc. Ask the players involved.

CORRECT MISTAKES: If, after your box score has been turned in, you find you scored a play inaccurately, advise the league statistician and ask him to change the records. This should not happen often if you know the Scoring Rules, and follow these instructions.

WHAT THE STATISTICIAN WANTS

1. The league statistician must know the first name of every player, whether the player throws right or left, and whether he bats right, left of both. List this information the first time a player on your Home Club appears in a batting order. List it also if a Visiting Club player makes his first league appearance in your home park. Use the symbols BR (Bats right) - BL (Bats left) - BRL (Switch hitter) - TR (Throws right) - TL (Throws left).

2. Do not fill in zeros, except in the Times-at-Bat, Score-by-Innings and Earned-Run columns.

3. Enter pinch-hitters and pinch-runners in batting order, and pitchers in the pitching summary in the order in which they enter the game.

4. When a man plays in more than one position, list his fielding record at each position on separate lines.

5. Use ink or a typewriter in completing score reports.

6. Enter the totals for every column. Check your addition for possible error. Compare pitching totals with opponents' batting totals as an additional check. Totals in pitching summary for AB, R, H, HR, Sacrifices, Walks, Hit Batters and Strikeouts must equal totals for same items in Opponents' Batting Summary. A team's runs in the score-by-innings should be the same as the total in that team's Runs column and in the opposing pitchers' Runs-Allowed column. The number of putouts for a team should equal the number of innings the opponents batted, multiplied by three.

NOTE: The total in the team's DP column should be the number of double plays made by the team, NOT the total of the individual double-play participants.

7. In pitching summary, enter W for Winning Pitcher, L for Losing Pitcher and S for Relief Pitcher credited with a Save in column after pitcher's name.

8. In the pitchers' summary, list official times at bat in the At Bat column; in next column list total batters facing pitchers (Official At-Bats plus batters who walk, sacrifice, are hit by pitcher, or awarded first base because of interference or obstruction). In Innings Pitched column, credit pitcher with $\frac{1}{3}$ inning for each putout made while pitching.

9. Be careful to list the two categories of bases on balls correctly. In the first column, list all walks, unintentional and intentional. In the second column, make a separate listing of intentional walks only. Do this both in listing walks for batters and walks by pitchers.

10. Make sure you have entered all passed balls; and that you have completed in the batters' summary the columns listing strikeouts, bases on balls, caught stealing and grounded into force double plays (don't forget to include reverse force double plays in this column). These are items most frequently omitted by scorers.

CALLED AND FORFEITED GAMES

If a regulation game is called, include the record of all individual and team actions up to the moment the game ends, as defined in Rules 4.10 and 4.11. If it is a tie game, do not enter a winning or losing pitcher.

If a regulation game is forfeited, include the record of all individual and team actions up to the time of forfeit. If the winning team by forfeit is ahead at the time of forfeit, enter as winning and losing pitchers the players who would have qualified if the game had been called at the time of forfeit. If the winning team by forfeit is behind or if the score is tied at the time of forfeit, do not enter a winning or losing pitcher. If a game is forfeited before it becomes a regulation game, include no records. Report only the fact of the forfeit.

EXAMPLES — SCORE REVERTS

Home Team leads, 5-4, after six innings; Visitors score one in seventh; Home team gets two hits and no runs; game called with one out. Include only six-inning records. This is NOT a tied game. Score is 5-4.

Home Team leads, 7-4, after six innings; Visitors score four in seventh; game called. Include only six-inning records. Score is 7-4.

EXAMPLES — INCLUDE ALL RECORDS

Score tied after six innings; Visitors get three hits and no runs in seventh; game called. Include all records. Tied game.

Score tied after six innings; Visitors fail to score in seventh; Home team gets three hits, no runs; game called with one out. Include all records. Tied game.

Visitors lead, 1-0, after six innings; Visitors fail to score in seventh; Home team scores one on three hits; game called with one out. Include all records. Score is 1-1.

Home Team leads, 1-0, after six innings; Visitors score two in seventh; Home Team scores one; game called with one out. Include all records. Score is 2-2.

Home Team leads, 4-0, after four innings; Visitors score three in fifth; game called. Include all records. Score is 4-3.

Home Team leads, 7-4, after six innings; Visitors score two in seventh; game called with one out. Include all records. Score is 7-6.

Visitors lead, 1-0, after six innings; Visitors score three in seventh; Home Team gets two hits, one run; game called with one out. Include all records. Score is 4-1.

Home Team leads, 3-2, after six and one-half innings, and scores twice in seventh. Game called with one out. Include all records. Score is 5-2.

GAME-ENDING HITS: When the Home Team wins the game by scoring in the last half of the ninth or a subsequent inning, remember that there are two completely different situations.

1. When the game is ended by a home run hit out of the park, and

2. When the game is won in any other manner.

When the game ends with a homer hit out of the park, count all the runs scored and credit the batter with his home run.

EXAMPLE — with score tied at 4-4 and bases full, batter hits homer out of park in last half of the ninth. Score is 8-4 and batter is credited with homer and four RBIs.

When game ends in any other manner, the home team can win by only one run and the batter can be credited with only as many bases on his hit as the winning run advances to reach the plate.

EXAMPLE — with score tied at 4-4 and bases full, batter hits what might be an inside-the-park homer. Score is 5-4 and batter is credited with single.

EXAMPLE — Home team is losing, 4-3, and batter makes long hit with runners on first and second, scoring both of them to win game 5-4. Batter can be credited with a triple — but ONLY if he touches first, second and third bases without being put out. So-called "automatic" extra-base hits prescribed for rules violations are superseded by this rule.

GET A RULE BOOK. KNOW THE SCORING RULES. The toughest problems likely to face an official scorer, how to charge earned runs and how to determine the winning and the losing pitcher, are covered thoroughly in Rules 10.18 and 10.19.

TURN IN YOUR SCORE REPORTS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE —
PREFERABLY WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER EACH GAME.

BL-640.72

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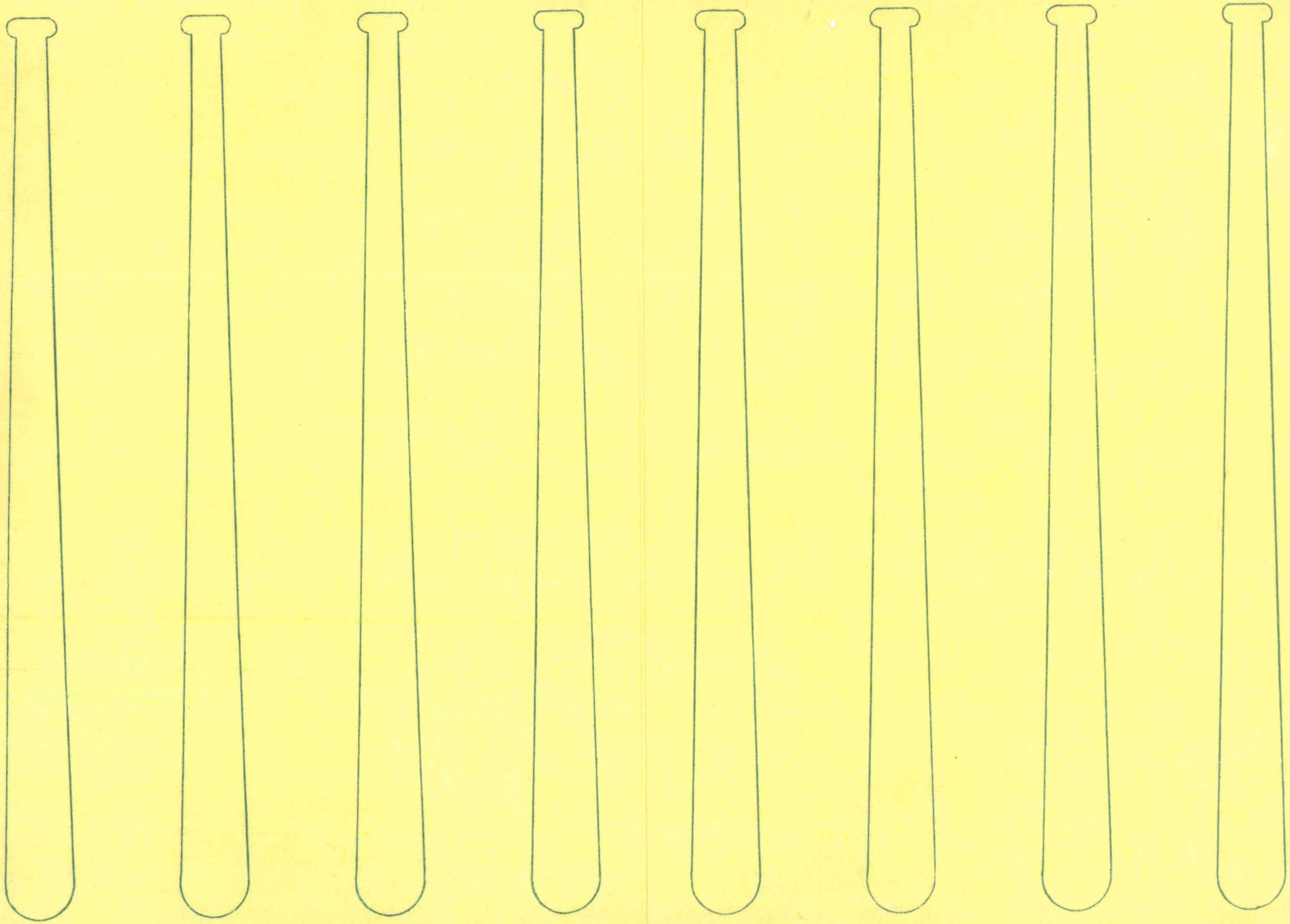
NAME CLEMENTE ROBERTO ^ Roberto auto TEAM Pittsburg B. C.

Use clemente auto on Jose L. Ortiz ORTIZ

DATE	MODEL	WEIGHT	NO.	DATE	MODEL	WEIGHT	NO.	DATE	MODEL	WEIGHT	NO.
4.29.71	G105 (WGMKWTS) 36	37	A6	[redacted]		[redacted]					
〃 〃 〃	W1 〃 〃 〃 36½	38	A1	4-6-72	V1 (WG) (MKWTS) 36	36	A2				
5.20.71	W1 〃 〃 〃 36	37	A6	4-6-72	V1 " " " " 36	37	A2				
〃 〃 〃	W1 〃 〃 〃 36	38	A6	" " "	V1 " " " " 36	38	A2				
6.21.71	W1 〃 〃 〃 36	38	A6	" " "	G105 " " " 36	36	A2				
〃 〃 〃	G105 〃 〃 〃 36	38	A6	" " "	G105 " " " " 36	37	A2				
〃 〃 〃	W1 〃 〃 〃 36	38	A4	" " "	G105 " " " " 36	38	A2				
〃 〃 〃	G105 〃 〃 〃 36	38	A4	5-16-72	V1 " " " 36	37	A3				
7-9-71	G105 〃 〃 〃 36	37/38	A6	5-30-72	V1 36	37	A7				
〃 〃 〃	W1 〃 〃 〃 36	37/38	A6	" " "	V1 " " " " 36½	38	A6				
7-12-71	ALL STAR G105 〃 〃 〃 36	38	A1	12-12-72	Made New Models						
〃 〃 〃	W1 〃 〃 〃 36	38	A1		"C276"						
7.30.71	W1 〃 〃 〃 36	36/37	A6	7-3-72	V1 (WG) (MKWTS) 36½	38	A10				
〃 〃 〃	G105 〃 〃 〃 36	38	A6	8-4-72	ALL STAR V1 " " " 36	37	A2				
8-30-71	W1 〃 〃 〃 35	35	A1	8-8-72	V1 " " " 36¼	38	A4				
10.4.71	W. SERIES G105 〃 〃 〃 36	37	A1	" " "	V1 " " " 36½	37	A3				
〃 〃 〃	W1 〃 〃 〃 36	37	A1	" " "	G105 " " " " 36¼	38	A4				
10.19.71	G105 〃 〃 〃 36	35	A12	" " "	G105 " " " " 36½	37	A4				
12.14.71	P100 WG Hickory 〃 〃 36	37	A1	9-12-72	V1 " " " 36	36	A4				
〃 〃 〃	P100 reg Finish 〃 〃 〃 36	37	A1	" " "	V1 " " " 36	37	A5				
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	9-22-72	V1 " " " 36½	38	A12				
3-3-72	V1 (F.B.) (MKWTS) 36	34	A3	" " "	G105 " " " 36½	36	A4				
" " "	V1 Reg Fin " " (MK WTS) 36	34	A2	9-25-72	V1 " " " 36	37	A6				
" " "	V1 " " " " 35	36	A3	4-2-73	V1 Hall of Fame 36		A1				
" " "	V1 (F.B.) " " 35	36	A2								
" " "	V1 Reg Fin " " 36	37	A3								
" " "	V1 (F.B.) " " 36	37	A2								

Form H. B. B1—3M